

**IN THE SPECIFICATION:**

Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 3-4, with the following amended paragraph:

On the other hand, IR dyes and other dyes included in a positive-type planographic printing plate material used with an infrared laser merely act as a dissolution inhibitor for an unexposed area (image area), and do not act to accelerate dissolution in an exposed area (non-image area). Accordingly, in order to exhibit a difference in solubility between an unexposed area and an exposed area, a positive-type planographic printing plate material used for an infrared laser is required to employ a resin having a high solubility in an alkaline developing solution as a binder resin from the start, resulting in an unstable condition before development. As such, a positive-type planographic printing plate material has a limitation in storage conditions before recording and has a problem in improving strability storability with the passing of time.

Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 11-13, with the following amended paragraph:

Specific examples of such organic groups include a straight- or branched-chain or cyclic alkyl group (e.g., methyl, ethyl, propyl, heptafluoropropyl, isopropyl, butyl, t-butyl, t-pentyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, octyl, 2-ethylhexyl, dodecyl, etc), a straight- or branched-chain or cyclic alkenyl group (e.g., vinyl, 1-methylvinyl, cyclohexene-1-yl, etc), an alkynyl group (e.g., ethynyl, 1-propynyl, etc), an aryl group (e.g., phenyl, naphthyl, naphthyl, anthryl, etc), an acyloxy group (e.g., acetoxy, tetradecanoyloxy, benzoyloxy,

etc), an alkoxy carbonyloxy group (e.g., methoxycarbonyloxy, 2-methoxyethoxycarbonyloxy, etc), an aryloxycarbonyloxy group (e.g., phenoxy carbonyloxy, etc), a carbamoyloxy group (e.g., N,N-dimethylcarbamoyloxy, etc), a carbonamide group (e.g., formamide, N-methylacetamide, formamide, N-methylacetamide, acetamide, N-methylformamide, benzamide, etc), a sulfonamide group (e.g., methanesulfonamide, ~~dodecansulfonamide~~, dodecanesulfonamide, benzenesulfonamide, ~~p-tolenesulfonamide~~, p-toluenesulfonamide, etc), a carbamoyl group (e.g., N-methylcarbamoyl, N,N-diethylcarbamoyl, N-mesylcarbamoyl, etc), a sulfamoyl group (e.g., N-butylsulfamoyl, N,N-diethylsulfamoyl, N-methyl-N-(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfamoyl, etc), an alkoxy group (e.g., methoxy, propoxy, isopropoxy, octyloxy, t-octyloxy, dodecyloxy, 2-(2,4-di-t-pentylphenoxy)ethoxy, polyalkyleneoxy, etc), an aryloxy group (e.g., phenoxy, 4-methoxyphenoxy, naphthoxy, etc), an aryloxycarbonyl group (e.g., phenoxy carbonyl, naphthoxycarbonyl, etc), an alkoxy carbonyl group (e.g., methoxycarbonyl, t-butoxycarbonyl, etc), an N-acylsulfamoyl group (e.g., N-tetradecanoylsulfamoyl, N-benzoylsulfamoyl, etc), an N-sulfamoylcarbamoyl group (e.g., N-methanesulfonylcarbamoyl, etc), an alkylsulfonyl group (e.g., methanesulfonyl, octylsulfonyl, 2-methoxyethylsulfonyl, 2-hexyldecylsulfonyl, etc), an arylsulfonyl group (e.g., benzenesulfonyl, p-toluenesulfonyl, 4-phenylsulfonyl, etc), an alkoxy carbonylamino group (e.g., ethoxycarbonylamino, etc), an aryloxycarbonylamino group (e.g., phenoxy carbonylamino, naphthoxycarbonylamino, etc), an amino group (e.g., amino, methylamino, diethylamino, diisopropylamino, anilino, morpholino, etc), an ammonio group (e.g., trimethylammonio, dimethylbenzylammonio,

etc), a carboxyl group, a sulfo group, an alkylsulfinyl group (e.g., methanesulfinyl, octanesulfinyl, etc), an arylsulfinyl group (e.g., benzenesulfinyl, 4-chlorophenylsulfinyl, p-toluenesulfinyl, etc), an alkylthio group (e.g., methylthio, octylthio, cyclohexylthio, etc), an arylthio group (e.g., phenylthio, naphtylthio, naphthylthio, etc), an ureido group (e.g., 3-methylureido, 3,3-dimethylureido, 1,3-diphenylureido, etc), a heterocyclic group (e.g., a 3 to 12 membered monocyclic or condensed ring containing at least one atom as a heteroatom such as nitrogen, oxygen, sulfur or the like, such as 2-furyl, 2-pyranyl, 2-pyridyl, 2-thienyl, 2-imidazolyl, morpholino, 2-quinolyl, 2-benzimidazolyl, 2-benzothiazolyl, 2-benzoxazolyl, etc), an acyl group (e.g., acetyl, benzoyl, trifluoroacetyl, etc), a sulfamoylamino group (e.g., N-butylsulfamoylamino, N-phenylsulphamoylamino, N-phenylsulfamoylamino, etc), a silyl group (e.g., trimethylsilyl, dimethyl-t-butylsilyl, triphenylsilyl, etc), an azo group. The groups listed above may further have substituents, and examples of such substituents include, in addition to the groups listed above, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, a mercapto group, a halogen atom (e.g., a fluorine atom, a chlorine atom, a bromine atom, etc).

Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 14-16, with the following amended paragraph:

Examples of such R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> include a straight- or branched-chain or cyclic alkyl group (e.g., methyl, ethyl, propyl, heptafluoropropyl, isopropyl, butyl, t-butyl, t-pentyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, octyl, 2-ethylhexyl, dodecyl, etc), a straight- or branched-chain or cyclic alkenyl group (e.g., vinyl, 1-methylvinyl, cyclohexene-1-yl, etc), an alkynyl group

(e.g., ethynyl, 1-propynyl, etc), an aryl group (e.g., phenyl, naphtyl, anthryl, etc), an acyloxy group (e.g., acetoxy, tetradecanoyloxy, benzyloxy, etc), an alkoxy carbonyloxy group (e.g., methoxycarbonyloxy, 2-methoxyethoxycarbonyloxy, etc), an aryloxycarbonyloxy group (e.g., phenoxy carbonyloxy, etc), a carbamoyloxy group (e.g., N,N-dimethylcarbamoyloxy, etc), a carbonamide group (e.g., formamide, N-methylacetamide, formamide, N-methylacetamide, acetamide, N-methylformamide, benzamide, etc), a sulfonamide group (e.g., methanesulfonamide, dodecansulfonamide, dodecanesulfonamide, benzenesulfonamide, p-toluenesulfonamide, p-toluenesulfonamide, etc), a carbamoyl group (e.g., N-methylcarbamoyl, N,N-diethylcarbamoyl, N-mesylcarbamoyl, etc), a sufamoyl sulfamoyl group (e.g., N-butylsulfamoyl, N,N-diethylsulfamoyl, N-methyl-N-(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfamoyl, etc), an alkoxy group (e.g., methoxy, propoxy, isopropoxy, octyloxy, t-octyloxy, dodecyloxy, 2-(2,4-di-t-pentylphenoxy)ethoxy, polyalkyleneoxy, etc), an aryloxy group (e.g., phenoxy, 4-methoxyphenoxy, naphthoxy, etc), an aryloxycarbonyl group (e.g., phenoxy carbonyl, naphthoxycarbonyl, etc), an alkoxy carbonyl group (e.g., methoxycarbonyl, t-butoxycarbonyl, etc), an N-acylsulfamoyl group (e.g., N-tetradecanoylsulfamoyl, N-benzoylsulfamoyl, etc), an N-sulfamoylcarbamoyl group (e.g., N-methanesulfonylcarbamoyl, etc), an alkylsulfonyl group (e.g., methanesulfonyl, octylsulfonyl, 2-methoxyethylsulfonyl, 2-hexyldecylsulfonyl, etc), an arylsulfonyl group (e.g., benzenesulfonyl, p-toluenesulfonyl, 4-phenylsulfonyl, etc), an alkoxy carbonylamino group (e.g., ethoxycarbonylamino, etc), an aryloxycarbonylamino group (e.g., phenoxy carbonylamino, naphthoxycarbonylamino, etc), an amino group (e.g., amino,

methylamino, diethylamino, diisopropylamino, anilino, morpholino, etc), an ammonio group (e.g., trimethylammonio, dimethylbenzylammonio, etc), a carboxyl group, a sulfo group, an alkylsulfinyl group (e.g., methanesulfinyl, octanesulfinyl, etc), an arylsulfinyl group (e.g., benzenesulfinyl, 4-chlorophenylsulfinyl, p-toluenesulfinyl, etc), an alkylthio group (e.g., methylthio, octylthio, cyclohexylthio, etc), an arylthio group (e.g., phenylthio, naphtylthio, naphthylthio, etc), an ureido group (e.g., 3-methylureido, 3,3-dimethylureido, 1,3-diphenylureido, etc), a heterocyclic group (e.g., a 3 to 12 membered monocyclic or condensed ring containing at least one atom as a heteroatom such as nitrogen, oxygen, sulfur or the like, such as 2-furyl, 2-pyranyl, 2-pyridyl, 2-thienyl, 2-imidazolyl, morpholino, 2-quinolyl, 2-benzimidazolyl, 2-benzothiazolyl, 2-benzoxazolyl, etc), an acyl group (e.g., acetyl, benzoyl, trifluoroacetyl, etc), a sulfamoylamino group (e.g., N-butylsulfamoylamino, N-phenylsulphamoylamino, N-phenylsulfamoylamino, etc), a silyl group (e.g., trimethylsilyl, dimethyl-t-butylsilyl, triphenylsilyl, etc), an azo group. The groups listed above may further have substituents, and examples of such substituents include, in addition to the groups listed above, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, a mercapto group, a halogen atom (e.g., a fluorine atom, a chlorine atom, a bromine atom, etc).

Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 20- 22, with the following amended paragraph:

In formula (XII), examples of R<sup>6</sup> include a straight- or branched-chain or cyclic alkyl group (e.g., methyl, ethyl, propyl, heptafluoropropyl, isopropyl, butyl, t-butyl,

t-pentyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, octyl, 2-ethylhexyl, dodecyl, etc), a straight- or branched-chain or cyclic alkenyl group (e.g., vinyl, 1-methylvinyl, cyclohexene-1-yl, etc), an alkynyl group (e.g., ethynyl, 1-propynyl, etc), an aryl group (e.g., phenyl, naphthyl, naphthyl, anthryl, etc), an acyloxy group (e.g., acetoxy, tetradecanoyloxy, benzyloxy, etc), an alkoxy carbonyloxy group (e.g., methoxycarbonyloxy, 2-methoxyethoxycarbonyloxy, etc), an aryloxycarbonyloxy group (e.g., phenoxy carbonyloxy, etc), a carbamoyloxy group (e.g., N,N-dimethylcarbamoyloxy, etc), a carbonamide group (e.g., formamide, N-methylacetamide, formamide, N-methylacetamide, acetamide, N-methylformamide, benzamide, etc), a sulfonamide group (e.g., methanesulfonamide, dodecansulfonamide, dodecanesulfonamide, benzenesulfonamide, p-tolenesulfonamide, p-toluenesulfonamide, etc), a carbamoyl group (e.g., N-methylcarbamoyl, N,N-diethylcarbamoyl, N-mesylcarbamoyl, etc), a sulfamoyl sulfamoyl group (e.g., N-butylsulfamoyl, N,N-diethylsulfamoyl, N-methyl-N-(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfamoyl, etc), an alkoxy group (e.g., methoxy, propoxy, isopropoxy, octyloxy, t-octyloxy, dodecyloxy, 2-(2,4-di-t-pentylphenoxy)ethoxy, polyalkyleneoxy, etc), an aryloxy group (e.g., phenoxy, 4-methoxyphenoxy, naphthoxy, etc), an aryloxycarbonyl group (e.g., phenoxy carbonyl, naphthoxycarbonyl, etc), an alkoxy carbonyl group (e.g., methoxycarbonyl, t-butoxycarbonyl, etc), an N-acylsulfamoyl group (e.g., N-tetradecanoylsulfamoyl, N-benzoysulfamoyl, etc), an N-sulfamoyl carbamoyl group (e.g., N-methanesulfonylcarbamoyl, etc), an alkylsulfonyl group (e.g., methanesulfonyl, octylsulfonyl, 2-methoxyethylsulfonyl, 2-hexyldecylsulfonyl, etc), an arylsulfonyl group (e.g., benzenesulfonyl, p-toluenesulfonyl, 4-phenylsulfonyl,

etc), an alkoxy carbonylamino group (e.g., ethoxycarbonylamino, etc), an aryloxycarbonylamino group (e.g., phenoxy carbonylamino, naphthoxy carbonylamino, etc), an amino group (e.g., amino, methylamino, diethylamino, diisopropylamino, anilino, morpholino, etc), an ammonio group (e.g., trimethylammonio, dimethylbenzylammonio, etc), a carboxyl group, a sulfo group, an alkylsulfinyl group (e.g., methanesulfinyl, octanesulfinyl, etc), an arylsulfinyl group (e.g., benzenesulfinyl, 4-chlorophenylsulfinyl, p-toluenesulfinyl, etc), an alkylthio group (e.g., methylthio, octylthio, cyclohexylthio, etc), an arylthio group (e.g., phenylthio, naphthylthio, naphthylthio, etc), an ureido group (e.g., 3-methylureido, 3,3-dimethylureido, 1,3-diphenylureido, etc), a heterocyclic group (e.g., a 3 to 12 membered monocyclic or condensed ring containing at least one atom as a heteroatom such as nitrogen, oxygen, sulfur or the like, such as 2-furyl, 2-pyranyl, 2-pyridyl, 2-thienyl, 2-imidazolyl, morpholino, 2-quinolyl, 2-benzimidazolyl, 2-benzothiazolyl, 2-benzoxazolyl, etc), an acyl group (e.g., acetyl, benzoyl, trifluoroacetyl, etc), a sulfamoylamino group (e.g., N-butylsulfamoylamino, N-phenylsulphamoylamino, N-phenylsulfamoylamino, etc), a silyl group (e.g., trimethylsilyl, dimethyl-t-butylsilyl, triphenylsilyl, etc), an azo group. The groups listed above may further have substituents, and examples of such substituents include, in addition to the groups listed above, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, a mercapto group, a halogen atom (e.g., a fluorine atom, a chlorine atom, a bromine atom, etc).

Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 26-28, with the following amended paragraph:

In the formula (XIV) above, examples of R<sup>7</sup> include a straight- or branched-chain alkyl group (e.g., methyl, ethyl, propyl, heptafluoropropyl, isopropyl, butyl, t-butyl, t-pentyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, octyl, 2-ethylhexyl, dodecyl, etc), a straight- or branched-chain alkenyl group (e.g., vinyl, 1-methylvinyl, cyclohexene-1-yl, etc), an alkynyl group (e.g., ethynyl, 1-propynyl, etc), an aryl group (e.g., phenyl, naphthyl, naphthyl, anthryl, etc), an acyloxy group (e.g., acetoxy, tetradecanoyloxy, benzoyloxy, etc), an alkoxy carbonyloxy group (e.g., methoxycarbonyloxy, 2-methoxyethoxycarbonyloxy, etc), an aryloxycarbonyloxy group (e.g., phenoxy carbonyloxy, etc), a carbamoyloxy group (e.g., N,N-dimethylcarbamoyloxy, etc), a carbonamide group (e.g., formamide, N-methylacetamide, formamide, N-methylacetamide, acetamide, N-methylformamide, benzamide, etc), a sulfonamide group (e.g., methanesulfonamide, dodecansulfonamide, dodecanesulfonamide, benzenesulfonamide, p-tolenesulfonamide, p-toluenesulfonamide, etc), a carbamoyl group (e.g., N-methylcarbamoyl, N,N-diethylcarbamoyl, N-mesylcarbamoyl, etc), a sulfamoyl group (e.g., N-butylsulfamoyl, N,N-diethylsulfamoyl, N-methyl-N-(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfamoyl, etc), an alkoxy group (e.g., methoxy, propoxy, isopropoxy, octyloxy, t-octyloxy, dodecyloxy, 2-(2,4-di-t-pentylphenoxy)ethoxy, polyalkyleneoxy, etc), an aryloxy group (e.g., phenoxy, 4-methoxyphenoxy, naphthoxy, etc), an aryloxycarbonyl group (e.g., phenoxy carbonyl, naphthoxycarbonyl, etc), an alkoxy carbonyl group (e.g., methoxycarbonyl, t-butoxycarbonyl, etc), an N-acylsulfamoyl

group (e.g., N-tetradecanoylsulfamoyl, N-benzoylsulfamoyl, etc), an N-sulfamoylcarbamoyl group (e.g., N-methanesulfonylcarbamoyl, etc), an alkylsulfonyl group (e.g., methanesulfonyl, octylsulfonyl, 2-methoxyethylsulfonyl, 2-hexyldecylsulfonyl, etc), an arylsulfonyl group (e.g., benzenesulfonyl, p-toluenesulfonyl, 4-phenylsulfonyl, etc), an alkoxy carbonylamino group (e.g., ethoxycarbonylamino, etc), an aryloxycarbonylamino group (e.g., phenoxy carbonylamino, naphthoxy carbonylamino, etc), an amino group (e.g., amino, methylamino, diethylamino, diisopropylamino, anilino, morpholino, etc), an ammonio group (e.g., trimethylammonio, dimethylbenzylammonio, etc), a carboxyl group, a sulfo group, an alkylsulfinyl group (e.g., methanesulfinyl, octanesulfinyl, etc), an arylsulfinyl group (e.g., benzenesulfinyl, 4-chlorophenylsulfinyl, p-toluenesulfinyl, etc), an alkylthio group (e.g., methylthio, octylthio, cyclohexylthio, etc), an arylthio group (e.g., phenylthio, naphtylthio, naphthylthio, etc), an ureido group (e.g., 3-methylureido, 3,3-dimethylureido, 1,3-diphenylureido, etc), a heterocyclic group (e.g., a 3 to 12 membered monocyclic or condensed ring containing at least one atom as a heteroatom such as nitrogen, oxygen, sulfur or the like, such as 2-furyl, 2-pyranyl, 2-pyridyl, 2-thienyl, 2-imidazolyl, morpholino, 2-quinolyl, 2-benzimidazolyl, 2-benzothiazolyl, 2-benzoxazolyl, etc), an acyl group (e.g., acetyl, benzoyl, trifluoroacetyl, etc), a sulfamoylamino group (e.g., N-butylsulfamoylamino, N-phenylsulphamoylamino, N-phenylsulfamoylamino, etc), a silyl group (e.g., trimethylsilyl, dimethyl-t-butylsilyl, triphenylsilyl, etc), an azo group. The groups listed above may further have substituents, and examples of such substituents include, in addition

to the groups listed above, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, a mercapto group, a halogen atom (e.g., a fluorine atom, a chlorine atom, a bromine atom, etc).

Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 30-32, with the following amended paragraph:

In this case, preferable examples of the organic groups include a straight- or branched-chain or cyclic alkyl group (e.g., methyl, ethyl, propyl, heptafluoropropyl, isopropyl, butyl, t-butyl, t-pentyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, octyl, 2-ethylhexyl, dodecyl, etc), a straight- or branched-chain or cyclic alkenyl group (e.g., vinyl, 1-methylvinyl, cyclohexene-1-yl, etc), an alkynyl group (e.g., ethynyl, 1-propynyl, etc), an aryl group (e.g., phenyl, naphthyl, naphthyl, anthryl, etc), an acyloxy group (e.g., acetoxy, tetradecanoyloxy, benzoxyloxy, etc), an alkoxycarbonyloxy group (e.g., methoxycarbonyloxy, 2-methoxyethoxycarbonyloxy, etc), an aryloxycarbonyloxy group (e.g., phenoxy carbonyloxy, etc), a carbamoyloxy group (e.g., N,N-dimethylcarbamoyloxy, etc), a carbonamide group (e.g., formamide, N-methylacetamide, formamide, N-methylacetamide, acetamide, N-methylformamide, benzamide, etc), a sulfonamide group (e.g., methanesulfonamide, ~~dodecansulfonamide~~, dodecanesulfonamide, benzenesulfonamide, ~~p-tolenesulfonamide~~, p-toluenesulfonamide, etc), a carbamoyl group (e.g., N-methylcarbamoyl, N,N-diethylcarbamoyl, N-mesylcarbamoyl, etc), a sufamoyl sulfamoyl group (e.g., N-butylsulfamoyl, N,N-diethylsulfamoyl, N-methyl-N-(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfamoyl, etc), an alkoxy group (e.g., methoxy, propoxy, isopropoxy, octyloxy, t-octyloxy, dodecyloxy,

2-(2,4-di-t-pentylphenoxy)ethoxy, polyalkyleneoxy, etc), an aryloxy group (e.g., phenoxy, 4-methoxyphenoxy, naphthoxy, etc), an aryloxycarbonyl group (e.g., phenoxy carbonyl, naphthoxycarbonyl, etc), an alkoxy carbonyl group (e.g., methoxycarbonyl, t-butoxycarbonyl, etc), an N-acylsulfamoyl group (e.g., N-tetradecanoylsulfamoyl, N-benzoylsulfamoyl, etc), an N-sulfamoylcarbamoyl group (e.g., N-methanesulfonylcarbamoyl, etc), an alkylsulfonyl group (e.g., methanesulfonyl, octylsulfonyl, 2-methoxyethylsulfonyl, 2-hexyldecylsulfonyl, etc), an arylsulfonyl group (e.g., benzenesulfonyl, p-toluenesulfonyl, 4-phenylsulfonyl, etc), an alkoxy carbonylamino group (e.g., ethoxycarbonylamino, etc), an aryloxycarbonylamino group (e.g., phenoxy carbonylamino, naphthoxycarbonylamino, etc), an amino group (e.g., amino, methylamino, diethylamino, diisopropylamino, anilino, morpholino, etc), an ammonio group (e.g., trimethylammonio, dimethylbenzylammonio, etc), a carboxyl group, a sulfo group, an alkylsulfinyl group (e.g., methanesulfinyl, octanesulfinyl, etc), an arylsulfinyl group (e.g., benzenesulfinyl, 4-chlorophenylsulfinyl, p-toluenesulfinyl, etc), an alkylthio group (e.g., methylthio, octylthio, cyclohexylthio, etc), an arylthio group (e.g., phenylthio, naphtylthio, naphthylthio, etc), an ureido group (e.g., 3-methylureido, 3,3-dimethylureido, 1,3-diphenylureido, etc), a heterocyclic group (e.g., a 3 to 12 membered monocyclic or condensed ring containing at least one atom as a heteroatom such as nitrogen, oxygen, sulfur or the like, such as 2-furyl, 2-pyranyl, 2-pyridyl, 2-thienyl, 2-imidazolyl, morpholino, 2-quinolyl, 2-benzimidazolyl, 2-benzothiazolyl, 2-benzoxazolyl, etc), an acyl group (e.g., acetyl, benzoyl, trifluoroacetyl, etc), a sulfamoylamino group (e.g., N-butylsulfamoylamino, N-phenylsulphamoylamino, N-phenylsulfamoylamino, etc),

a silyl group (e.g., trimethylsilyl, dimethyl-t-butylsilyl, triphenylsilyl, etc), an azo group. The groups listed above may further have substituents, and examples of such substituents include, in addition to the groups listed above, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, a mercapto group, a halogen atom (e.g., a fluorine atom, a chlorine atom, a bromine atom, etc).

Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 32-34, with the following amended paragraph:

In formulas (V) and (VI), n' represents an integer of 1 to 4. R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> each independently represent a hydrogen atom, a straight- or branched-chain or cyclic alkyl group (e.g., methyl, ethyl, propyl, heptafluoropropyl, isopropyl, butyl, t-butyl, t-pentyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, octyl, 2-ethylhexyl, dodecyl, etc), a straight- or branched-chain or cyclic alkenyl group (e.g., vinyl, 1-methylvinyl, cyclohexene-1-yl, etc), an alkynyl group (e.g., ethynyl, 1-propynyl, etc), an aryl group (e.g., phenyl, naphthyl, naphthyl, anthryl, etc), an acyloxy group (e.g., acetoxy, tetradecanoyloxy, benzoxyloxy, etc), an alkoxy carbonyloxy group (e.g., methoxycarbonyloxy, 2-methoxyethoxycarbonyloxy, etc), an aryloxycarbonyloxy group (e.g., phenoxy carbonyloxy, etc), a carbamoyloxy group (e.g., N,N-dimethylcarbamoyloxy, etc), a carbonamide group (e.g., formamide, N-methylacetamide, formamide, N-methylacetamide, acetamide, N-methylformamide, benzamide, etc), a sulfonamide group (e.g., methanesulfonamide, dodecansulfonamide, dodecanesulfonamide, benzenesulfonamide, p-tolenesulfonamide, p-toluenesulfonamide, etc), a carbamoyl group (e.g., N-methylcarbamoyl,

N,N-diethylcarbamoyl, N-mesylcarbamoyl, etc), a sufamoyl sulfamoyl group (e.g., N-butylsulfamoyl, N,N-diethylsulfamoyl, N-methyl-N-(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfamoyl, etc), an alkoxy group (e.g., methoxy, propoxy, isopropoxy, octyloxy, t-octyloxy, dodecyloxy, 2-(2,4-di-t-pentylphenoxy)ethoxy, polyalkyleneoxy, etc), an aryloxy group (e.g., phenoxy, 4-methoxyphenoxy, naphthoxy, etc), an aryloxycarbonyl group (e.g., phenoxy carbonyl, naphthoxycarbonyl, etc), an alkoxy carbonyl group (e.g., methoxycarbonyl, t-butoxycarbonyl, etc), an N-acylsulfamoyl group (e.g., N-tetradecanoylsulfamoyl, N-benzoylsulfamoyl, etc), an N-sulfamoylcarbamoyl group (e.g., N-methanesulfonylcarbamoyl, etc), an alkylsulfonyl group (e.g., methanesulfonyl, octylsulfonyl, 2-methoxyethylsulfonyl, 2-hexyldecylsulfonyl, etc), an arylsulfonyl group (e.g., benzenesulfonyl, p-toluenesulfonyl, 4-phenylsulfonyl, etc), an alkoxy carbonylamino group (e.g., ethoxycarbonylamino, etc), an aryloxycarbonylamino group (e.g., phenoxy carbonylamino, naphthoxycarbonylamino, etc), an amino group (e.g., amino, methylamino, diethylamino, diisopropylamino, anilino, morpholino, etc), an ammonio group (e.g., trimethylammonio, dimethylbenzylammonio, etc), a carboxyl group, a sulfo group, an alkylsulfinyl group (e.g., methanesulfinyl, octanesulfinyl, etc), an arylsulfinyl group (e.g., benzenesulfinyl, 4-chlorophenylsulfinyl, p-toluenesulfinyl, etc), an alkylthio group (e.g., methylthio, octylthio, cyclohexylthio, etc), an arylthio group (e.g., phenylthio, naphtylthio, naphthylthio, etc), an ureido group (e.g., 3-methylureido, 3,3-dimethylureido, 1,3-diphenylureido, etc), a heterocyclic group (e.g., a 3 to 12 membered monocyclic or condensed ring containing at least one atom as a heteroatom such as nitrogen, oxygen, sulfur or the like, such as 2-furyl, 2-pyranyl, 2-pyridyl, 2-thienyl,

2-imidazolyl, morpholino, 2-quinolyl, 2-benzimidazolyl, 2-benzothiazolyl, 2-benzoxazolyl, etc), an acyl group (e.g., acetyl, benzoyl, trifluoroacetyl, etc), a sulfamoylamino group (e.g., N-butylsulfamoylamino, ~~N-phenylsulphamoylamino~~, N-phenylsulfamoylamino, etc), a silyl group (e.g., trimethylsilyl, dimethyl-t-butylsilyl, triphenylsilyl, etc), an azo group. The groups listed above may further have substituents, and examples of such substituents include, in addition to the groups listed above, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, a mercapto group, a halogen atom (e.g., a fluorine atom, a chlorine atom, a bromine atom, etc).

Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 37-39, with the following amended paragraph:

Examples of the organic groups having 2 or more carbon atoms include a straight- or branched-chain or cyclic alkyl group (e.g., methyl, ethyl, propyl, heptafluoropropyl, isopropyl, butyl, t-butyl, t-pentyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, octyl, 2-ethylhexyl, dodecyl, etc), a straight- or branched-chain or cyclic alkenyl group (e.g., vinyl, 1-methylvinyl, cyclohexene-1-yl, etc), an alkynyl group (e.g., ethynyl, 1-propynyl, etc), an aryl group (e.g., phenyl, ~~naphthyl~~ naphthyl, anthryl, etc), an acyloxy group (e.g., acetoxy, tetradecanoyloxy, benzoxyloxy, etc), an alkoxy carbonyloxy group (e.g., methoxycarbonyloxy, 2-methoxyethoxycarbonyloxy, etc), an aryloxycarbonyloxy group (e.g., phenoxy carbonyloxy, etc), a carbamoyloxy group (e.g., N,N-dimethylcarbamoyloxy, etc), a carbonamide group (e.g., ~~formamide~~, N-methylacetamide formamide, N-methylacetamide, acetamide,

N-methylformamide, benzamide, etc), a sulfonamide group (e.g., methanesulfonamide, ~~dodecansulfonamide~~ dodecanesulfonamide, benzenesulfonamide, p-tolenesulfonamide ~~toluenesulfonamide~~, etc), a carbamoyl group (e.g., N-methylcarbamoyl, N,N-diethylcarbamoyl, N-mesylcarbamoyl, etc), a ~~sufamoyl~~ sulfamoyl group (e.g., N-butylsulfamoyl, N,N-diethylsulfamoyl, N-methyl-N-(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfamoyl, etc), an alkoxy group (e.g., methoxy, propoxy, isopropoxy, octyloxy, t-octyloxy, dodecyloxy, 2-(2,4-di-t-pentylphenoxy)ethoxy, polyalkyleneoxy, etc), an aryloxy group (e.g., phenoxy, 4-methoxyphenoxy, naphthoxy, etc), an aryloxycarbonyl group (e.g., phenoxy carbonyl, naphthoxycarbonyl, etc), an alkoxycarbonyl group (e.g., methoxycarbonyl, t-butoxycarbonyl, etc), an N-acylsulfamoyl group (e.g., N-tetradecanoylsulfamoyl, N-benzoylsulfamoyl, etc), an N-sulfamoylcarbamoyl group (e.g., N-methanesulfonylcarbamoyl, etc), an alkylsulfonyl group (e.g., methanesulfonyl, octylsulfonyl, 2-methoxyethylsulfonyl, 2-hexyldecylsulfonyl, etc), an arylsulfonyl group (e.g., benzenesulfonyl, p-toluenesulfonyl, 4-phenylsulfonyl, etc), an alkoxycarbonylamino group (e.g., ethoxycarbonylamino, etc), an aryloxycarbonylamino group (e.g., phenoxy carbonyl amino, naphthoxycarbonyl amino, etc), an amino group (e.g., amino, methylamino, diethylamino, diisopropylamino, anilino, morpholino, etc), an ammonio group (e.g., trimethylammonio, dimethylbenzylammonio, etc), a carboxyl group, a sulfo group, an alkylsulfinyl group (e.g., methanesulfinyl, octanesulfinyl, etc), an arylsulfinyl group (e.g., benzenesulfinyl, 4-chlorophenylsulfinyl, p-toluenesulfinyl, etc), an alkylthio group (e.g., methylthio, octylthio, cyclohexylthio, etc), an arylthio group (e.g., phenylthio, ~~naphthylthio~~ naphthylthio, etc), an ureido group (e.g., 3-methylureido,

3,3-dimethylureido, 1,3-diphenylureido, etc), a heterocyclic group (e.g., a 3 to 12 membered monocyclic or condensed ring containing at least one atom as a heteroatom such as nitrogen, oxygen, sulfur or the like, such as 2-furyl, 2-pyranyl, 2-pyridyl, 2-thienyl, 2-imidazolyl, morpholino, 2-quinolyl, 2-benzimidazolyl, 2-benzothiazolyl, 2-benzoxazolyl, etc), an acyl group (e.g., acetyl, benzoyl, trifluoroacetyl, etc), a sulfamoylamino group (e.g., N-butylsulfamoylamino, ~~N-phenylsulphamoylamino~~ ~~phenylsulfamoylamino~~, etc), a silyl group (e.g., trimethylsilyl, dimethyl-t-butylsilyl, triphenylsilyl, etc), an azo group. The groups listed above may further have substituents, and examples of such substituents include, in addition to the groups listed above, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, a mercapto group, a halogen atom (e.g., a fluorine atom, a chlorine atom, a bromine atom, etc).

Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 39-41, with the following amended paragraph:

In formulas (X) and (XI), R<sup>5</sup> represents a straight- or branched-chain alkyl group (e.g., methyl, ethyl, propyl, heptafluoropropyl, isopropyl, butyl, t-butyl, t-pentyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, octyl, 2-ethylhexyl, dodecyl, etc), a straight- or branched-chain alkenyl group (e.g., vinyl, 1-methylvinyl, cyclohexene-1-yl, etc), an alkynyl group (e.g., ethynyl, 1-propynyl, etc), an aryl group (e.g., phenyl, ~~naphthyl~~ ~~naphthyl~~, anthryl, etc), an acyloxy group (e.g., acetoxy, tetradecanoyloxy, benzoyloxy, etc), an alkoxy carbonyloxy group (e.g., methoxycarbonyloxy, 2-methoxyethoxycarbonyloxy, etc), an aryloxycarbonyloxy group (e.g., phenoxy carbonyloxy, etc), a carbamoyloxy group (e.g.,

N,N-dimethylcarbamoyloxy, etc), a carbonamide group (e.g., formamide, ~~N-methylacetamide~~ formamide, N-methylacetamide, acetamide, N-methylformamide, benzamide, etc), a sulfonamide group (e.g., methanesulfonamide, dodecansulfonamide, benzenesulfonamide, ~~p-toluenesulfonamide~~ p-toluenesulfonamide, etc), a carbamoyl group (e.g., N-methylcarbamoyl, N,N-diethylcarbamoyl, N-mesylcarbamoyl, etc), a ~~sulfamoyl sulfamoyl~~ group (e.g., N-butylsulfamoyl, N,N-diethylsulfamoyl, N-methyl-N-(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfamoyl, etc), an alkoxy group (e.g., methoxy, propoxy, isopropoxy, octyloxy, t-octyloxy, dodecyloxy, 2-(2,4-di-t-pentylphenoxy)ethoxy, polyalkyleneoxy, etc), an aryloxy group (e.g., phenoxy, 4-methoxyphenoxy, naphthoxy, etc), an aryloxycarbonyl group (e.g., phenoxy carbonyl, naphthoxycarbonyl, etc), an alkoxycarbonyl group (e.g., methoxycarbonyl, t-butoxycarbonyl, etc), an N-acylsulfamoyl group (e.g., N-tetradecanoylsulfamoyl, N-benzoylsulfamoyl, etc), an N-sulfamoylcarbamoyl group (e.g., N-methanesulfonylcarbamoyl, etc), an alkylsulfonyl group (e.g., methanesulfonyl, octylsulfonyl, 2-methoxyethylsulfonyl, 2-hexyldecylsulfonyl, etc), an arylsulfonyl group (e.g., benzenesulfonyl, p-toluenesulfonyl, 4-phenylsulfonyl, etc), an alkoxycarbonylamino group (e.g., ethoxycarbonylamino, etc), an aryloxycarbonylamino group (e.g., phenoxy carbonylamino, naphthoxycarbonylamino, etc), an amino group (e.g., amino, methylamino, diethylamino, diisopropylamino, anilino, morpholino, etc), an ammonio group (e.g., trimethylammonio, dimethylbenzylammonio, etc), a carboxyl group, a sulfo group, an alkylsulfinyl group (e.g., methanesulfinyl, octanesulfinyl, etc), an arylsulfinyl group (e.g., benzenesulfinyl, 4-chlorophenylsulfinyl, p-toluenesulfinyl, etc), an alkylthio group (e.g., methylthio, octylthio, cyclohexylthio, etc),

an arylthio group (e.g., phenylthio, ~~naphthylthio~~ naphthylthio, etc), an ureido group (e.g., 3-methylureido, 3,3-dimethylureido, 1,3-diphenylureido, etc), a heterocyclic group (e.g., a 3 to 12 membered monocyclic or condensed ring containing at least one atom as a heteroatom such as nitrogen, oxygen, sulfur or the like, such as 2-furyl, 2-pyranyl, 2-pyridyl, 2-thienyl, 2-imidazolyl, morpholino, 2-quinolyl, 2-benzimidazolyl, 2-benzothiazolyl, 2-benzoxazolyl, etc), an acyl group (e.g., acetyl, benzoyl, trifluoroacetyl, etc), a sulfamoylamino group (e.g., N-butylsulfamoylamino, ~~N-phenylsulfamoylamino~~ N-phenylsulfamoylamino, etc), a silyl group (e.g., trimethylsilyl, dimethyl-t-butylsilyl, triphenylsilyl, etc), an azo group. The groups listed above may further have substituents, and examples of such substituents include, in addition to the groups listed above, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, a mercapto group, a halogen atom (e.g., a fluorine atom, a chlorine atom, a bromine atom, etc). Specific examples thereof include cycloalkyl, lactone, lactam, lactol, cyclic acid anhydride, cyclic acetal, cyclic ether, cyclic thioether, cyclic sulfonic acid and spiropyran.

Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 42-44, with the following amended paragraph:

These organic groups may further have substituents. Examples of the substituents to be introduced include a straight- or branched-chain alkyl group (e.g., methyl, ethyl, propyl, heptafluoropropyl, isopropyl, butyl, t-butyl, t-pentyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, octyl, 2-ethylhexyl, dodecyl, etc), a straight- or branched-chain alkenyl group (e.g., vinyl, 1-methylvinyl, cyclohexene-1-yl, etc), an alkynyl group (e.g., ethynyl, 1-propynyl, etc), an

aryl group (e.g., phenyl, ~~naphyl~~ naphthyl, anthryl, etc), an acyloxy group (e.g., acetoxy, tetradecanoyloxy, benzoyloxy, etc), an alkoxycarbonyloxy group (e.g., methoxycarbonyloxy, 2-methoxyethoxycarbonyloxy, etc), an aryloxycarbonyloxy group (e.g., phenoxy carbonyloxy, etc), a carbamoyloxy group (e.g., N,N-dimethylcarbamoyloxy, etc), a carbonamide group (e.g., formamide, N-methylacetamide formamide, N-methylacetamide, acetamide, N-methylformamide, benzamide, etc), a sulfonamide group (e.g., methanesulfonamide, dodecansulfonamide dodecanesulfonamide, benzenesulfonamide, p-toluenesulfonamide p-toluenesulfonamide, etc), a carbamoyl group (e.g., N-methylcarbamoyl, N,N-diethylcarbamoyl, N-mesylcarbamoyl, etc), a sufamoyl sulfamoyl group (e.g., N-butylsulfamoyl, N,N-diethylsulfamoyl, N-methyl-N-(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfamoyl, etc), an alkoxy group (e.g., methoxy, propoxy, isopropoxy, octyloxy, t-octyloxy, dodecyloxy, 2-(2,4-di-t-pentylphenoxy)ethoxy, polyalkyleneoxy, etc), an aryloxy group (e.g., phenoxy, 4-methoxyphenoxy, naphthoxy, etc), an aryloxycarbonyl group (e.g., phenoxy carbonyl, naphthoxycarbonyl, etc), an alkoxycarbonyl group (e.g., methoxycarbonyl, t-butoxycarbonyl, etc), an N-acylsulfamoyl group (e.g., N-tetradecanoylsulfamoyl, N-benzoylsulfamoyl, etc), an N-sulfamoylcarbamoyl group (e.g., N-methanesulfonylcarbamoyl, etc), an alkylsulfonyl group (e.g., methanesulfonyl, octylsulfonyl, 2-methoxyethylsulfonyl, 2-hexyldecylsulfonyl, etc), an arylsulfonyl group (e.g., benzenesulfonyl, p-toluenesulfonyl, 4-phenylsulfonyl, etc), an alkoxycarbonylamino group (e.g., ethoxycarbonylamino, etc), an aryloxycarbonylamino group (e.g., phenoxy carbonylamino, naphthoxycarbonylamino, etc), an amino group (e.g., amino,

methylamino, diethylamino, diisopropylamino, anilino, morpholino, etc), an ammonio group (e.g., trimethylammonio, dimethylbenzylammonio, etc), a carboxyl group, a sulfo group, an alkylsulfinyl group (e.g., methanesulfinyl, octanesulfinyl, etc), an arylsulfinyl group (e.g., benzenesulfinyl, 4-chlorophenylsulfinyl, p-toluenesulfinyl, etc), an alkylthio group (e.g., methylthio, octylthio, cyclohexylthio, etc), an arylthio group (e.g., phenylthio, ~~naphthylthio~~ naphthylthio, etc), an ureido group (e.g., 3-methylureido, 3,3-dimethylureido, 1,3-diphenylureido, etc), a heterocyclic group (e.g., a 3 to 12 membered monocyclic or condensed ring containing at least one atom as a heteroatom such as nitrogen, oxygen, sulfur or the like, such as 2-furyl, 2-pyranyl, 2-pyridyl, 2-thienyl, 2-imidazolyl, morpholino, 2-quinolyl, 2-benzimidazolyl, 2-benzothiazolyl, 2-benzoxazolyl, etc), an acyl group (e.g., acetyl, benzoyl, trifluoroacetyl, etc), a sulfamoylamino group (e.g., N-butylsulfamoylamino, ~~N-phenylsulphamoylamino~~ N-phenylsulfamoylamino, etc), a silyl group (e.g., trimethylsilyl, dimethyl-t-butyldisilyl, triphenylsilyl, etc), an azo group. The groups listed above may further have substituents, and examples of such substituents include, in addition to the groups listed above, a hydroxyl group, a cyano group, a nitro group, a mercapto group, a halogen atom (e.g., a fluorine atom, a chlorine atom, a bromine atom, etc).

Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 46-48, with the following amended paragraph:

In each of the foregoing formulas, examples of Ws and W's as the monovalent terminal group include a hydrogen atom, a straight- or branched-chain or cyclic alkyl group

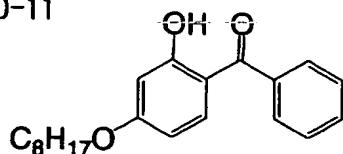
(e.g., methyl, ethyl, propyl, heptafluoropropyl, isopropyl, butyl, t-butyl, t-pentyl, cyclopentyl, cyclohexyl, octyl, 2-ethylhexyl, dodecyl, etc), a straight- or branched-chain or cyclic alkenyl group (e.g., vinyl, 1-methylvinyl, cyclohexene-1-yl, etc), an alkynyl group (e.g., ethynyl, 1-propynyl, etc), an aryl group (e.g., phenyl, ~~naphthyl~~ naphthyl, anthryl, etc), an acyloxy group (e.g., acetoxy, tetradecanoyloxy, benzoyloxy, etc), an alkoxy carbonyloxy group (e.g., methoxycarbonyloxy, 2-methoxyethoxycarbonyloxy, etc), an aryloxycarbonyloxy group (e.g., phenoxy carbonyloxy, etc), a carbamoyloxy group (e.g., N,N-dimethylcarbamoyloxy, etc), a carbonamide group (e.g., ~~formamide~~, N-methylacetamide formamide, N-methylacetamide, acetamide, N-methylformamide, benzamide, etc), a sulfonamide group (e.g., methanesulfonamide, ~~dodecansulfonamide~~ dodecanesulfonamide, benzenesulfonamide, ~~p-tolenesulfonamide~~ p-toluenesulfonamide, etc), a carbamoyl group (e.g., N-methylcarbamoyl, N,N-diethylcarbamoyl, N-mesylcarbamoyl, etc), a ~~sulfamoyl~~ sulfamoyl group (e.g., N-butylsulfamoyl, N,N-diethylsulfamoyl, N-methyl-N-(4-methoxyphenyl)sulfamoyl, etc), an alkoxy group (e.g., methoxy, propoxy, isopropoxy, octyloxy, t-octyloxy, dodecyloxy, 2-(2,4-di-t-pentylphenoxy)ethoxy, polyalkyleneoxy, etc), an aryloxy group (e.g., phenoxy, 4-methoxyphenoxy, naphthoxy, etc), an aryloxycarbonyl group (e.g., phenoxy carbonyl, naphthoxycarbonyl, etc), an alkoxy carbonyl group (e.g., methoxycarbonyl, t-butoxycarbonyl, etc), an N-acylsulfamoyl group (e.g., N-tetradecanoylsulfamoyl, N-benzoylsulfamoyl, etc), an N-sulfamoylcarbamoyl group (e.g., N-methanesulfonylcarbamoyl, etc), an alkylsulfonyl group (e.g., methanesulfonyl, octylsulfonyl, 2-methoxyethylsulfonyl, 2-hexyldecylsulfonyl, etc), an arylsulfonyl group

(e.g., benzenesulfonyl, p-toluenesulfonyl, 4-phenylsulfonyl, etc), an alkoxy carbonylamino group (e.g., ethoxycarbonylamino, etc), an aryloxycarbonylamino group (e.g., phenoxy carbonylamino, naphthoxy carbonylamino, etc), an amino group (e.g., amino, methylamino, diethylamino, diisopropylamino, anilino, morpholino, etc), an ammonio group (e.g., trimethylammonio, dimethylbenzylammonio, etc), a cyano group, nitro group, a carboxyl group, a hydroxy group, a sulfo group, a mercapto group, an alkylsulfinyl group (e.g., methanesulfinyl, octanesulfinyl, etc), an arylsulfinyl group (e.g., benzenesulfinyl, 4-chlorophenylsulfinyl, p-toluenesulfinyl, etc), an alkylthio group (e.g., methylthio, octylthio, cyclohexylthio, etc), an arylthio group (e.g., phenylthio, ~~naphthylthio~~ naphthylthio, etc), an ureido group (e.g., 3-methylureido, 3,3-dimethylureido, 1,3-diphenylureido, etc), a heterocyclic group (e.g., a 3 to 12 membered monocyclic or condensed ring containing at least one atom as a heteroatom such as nitrogen, oxygen, sulfur or the like, such as 2-furyl, 2-pyranyl, 2-pyridyl, 2-thienyl, 2-imidazolyl, morpholino, 2-quinolyl, 2-benzimidazolyl, 2-benzothiazolyl, 2-benzoxazolyl, etc), an acyl group (e.g., acetyl, benzoyl, trifluoroacetyl, etc), a sulfamoylamino group (e.g., N-butylsulfamoylamino, ~~N-phenylsulphamoylamino~~ N-phenylsulfamoylamino, etc), a silyl group (e.g., trimethylsilyl, dimethyl-t-butylsilyl, triphenylsilyl, etc), an azo group, a halogen atom (e.g., a fluorine atom, a chlorine atom, a bromine atom, etc). The groups listed above may further have substituents, and examples of such substituents include the groups listed above.

Please replace the paragraph at page 71, with the following amended paragraph:

Furthermore, commercially available compounds are also usable as a phenol compound (C) for use in the present invention. Examples of such commercially available compounds are shown below.

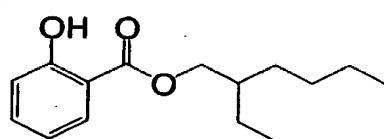
D-11



2-hydroxy-4-(octyloxy)-benzophenone

(manufactured by Aldrich Aldrich Chemical Co., Ltd.)

D-12



2-ethylhexyl salicylate

(manufactured by Aldrich Aldrich Chemical Co., Ltd.)

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 92, line 1, with the following amended paragraph:

In formula (5) shown above, R<sup>35</sup> to R<sup>50</sup> each independently represent a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a cyano group, an optionally substituted alkyl group, aryl group, alkenyl group or ~~alkinyl alkynyl~~ group, a hydroxyl group, a carbonyl group, a thio group, a sulfonyl group, a sulfinyl group, an oxy group, an amino group or an onium salt structure. M represents two hydrogen atoms or metal atoms, a halometal group or an oxymetal group. Examples of the metal atoms contained therein include atoms of the IA, IIA, IIIB and IVB groups, transition metals in the 1st, 2nd and 3rd periods and lanthanoid elements in the periodic table. Among these, copper, magnesium, iron, zinc, cobalt, aluminum, titanium and vanadium are preferable.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 98, line 10, with the following amended paragraph:

Moreover, for imparting flexibility to a film, a plasticizer is added, as necessary, to the image-forming material of the present invention. Examples thereof include ~~butylphthalyl~~, polyethylene glycol, tributyl citrate, diethyl phthalate, dibutyl phthalate, dihexyl phthalate, dioctyl phthalate, tricresyl phosphate, tributyl phosphate, trioctyl phosphate, tetrahydrofurfuryl oleate, and an oligomer or a polymer of an acrylic acid or methacrylic acid.

Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 100-101, with the following amended paragraph:

As the substrate used in the planographic printing plate precursor of the present invention, a polyester film and an aluminum plate are preferable. An aluminum plate is particularly preferable because it is dimensionally stable and relatively inexpensive. A preferable aluminum plate is a pure aluminum plate or an alloy plate mainly made of aluminum with trace amounts of hetero elements. Further, a plastic film laminated or deposited with aluminum can also be used. Examples of the hetero elements contained in the aluminum alloy include silicon, iron, manganese, copper, magnesium, chromium, zinc, bismuth, nickel and titanium. The contents of the hetero elements in the alloy are at most 10 % by weight. Particularly preferable aluminum used in the present invention is pure aluminum. However, since completely pure aluminum is difficult to produce from the standpoint of a refining technique, aluminium aluminum with minute amounts of the hetero elements included may be used. Thus, there is no particular limitation to the composition of the aluminum plate used in the present invention, and conventionally known aluminum plates containing other elements can be used. The thickness of the aluminum plate used in the present invention is 0.1 mm to 0.6 mm, preferably 0.15 mm to 0.4 mm, more preferably 0.2 mm to 0.3 mm.

Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 108-109, with the following amended paragraph:

The planographic planographic printing plates thus burning treated are subjected, as necessary, to conventionally conducted treatments such as water-washing, gumming and the like. However, when a surface-leveling solution containing a water-soluble high-molecular compound or the like is used, desensitizing treatment such as gumming may be obviated.

Please replace the paragraph at page 109, line 9, with the following amended paragraph:

An aluminum plate (material 1050) having a thickness of 0.30 mm was cleaned with trichloroethylene for degreasing, and its surface was then grained with a nylon brush and a 400-mesh pumice pumice powder suspension, and thoroughly washed with water. This plate was dipped in a 25% aqueous sodium hydroxide solution of 45°C for 9 seconds for etching, and washed with water. Further, the plate was dipped in 20% nitric acid for 20 seconds, and washed with water. At this time, the etching amount of the grained surface was approximately 3 g/m<sup>2</sup>. Subsequently, this plate was subjected to D.C. anodization using 7% sulfuric acid as an electrolyte and a current density of 15 A/dm<sup>2</sup> to form 3 g/m<sup>2</sup> of an oxide layer. The resulting plate was then washed with water, dried, and further treated with an aqueous solution containing 2.5 % by weight of sodium silicate at 30(C for 10 seconds. The following solution for forming a subbing layer was coated onto the resultant plate, followed by drying at 80(C for 15 seconds to produce a substrate. The coating amount of the layer after dried was 15 mg/m<sup>2</sup>.

Please replace Table 5 at page 113, with the following amended Table:

Table 5

|            |                                 | (c) Specific phenol compound |      |
|------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|------|
| Example 3  | Planographic plate precursor 3  | printing                     | D-3  |
| Example 4  | Planographic plate precursor 4  | printing                     | D-4  |
| Example 5  | Planographic plate precursor 5  | printing                     | D-5  |
| Example 6  | Planographic plate precursor 6  | printing                     | D-6  |
| Example 7  | Planographic plate precursor 7  | printing                     | D-7  |
| Example 8  | Planographic plate precursor 8  | printing                     | D-8  |
| Example 9  | Planographic plate precursor 9  | printing                     | D-9  |
| Example 10 | Planographic plate precursor 10 | printing                     | D-10 |
| Example 11 | Planographic plate precursor 11 | printing                     | D-11 |
| Example 12 | Planographic plate precursor 12 | printing                     | D-12 |